

The News.

This is the twenty-fifth day of Sherman's march, and yet the government has received nothing official from him. Gen. Logan says that the slow progress Sherman is making may be taken as an evidence of his success. Finding no opposition except such as he encounters in the rebel newspapers, he can well afford to take it leisurely, and stop occasionally to grind corn for his army as the Augusta Constitutionalist says he is now doing. Savannah seems to be his objective point. It is believed that nearly all of Early's troops have been sent to Richmond.

Grant's army seems to be quiet. The two armies occasionally pass the compliments of the season in the shape of shells, and that is about all.

There is nothing new from Nashville. The people of Detroit have had information that a band of raiders were organizing in Canada for an attack upon their city. The city was patrolled last night by 300 special policemen.

A special dispatch from Beaver Dam, gives the particulars of a destructive fire and heavy loss of property.

Gold closed at 238 1/2.

Sherman.

In case General Sherman reaches the coast in safety, as we all hope and believe he will be, what then? He will find Savannah ready to fall into his hands like a ripe apple, and a large fleet loaded with ammunition and supplies for his troops after their long and arduous march, ready to meet him. It is said such a fleet has already sailed from an eastern port under sealed orders. Having rested his splendid army and refitted and refurnished it with such supplies as it will need, it is not to be presumed that the object of the present great and hazardous campaign, is at an end. On the contrary there is every reason for believing that Sherman will then be in a position to deal some of the most fatal blows at the very heart of the Confederacy that have as yet been struck. Savannah is situated upon the line between Georgia and South Carolina, and as a base of operations for our army, is vastly superior to any other point upon the southern coast.

We may rest assured that Sherman is not at present engaged in a great raiding expedition, but that he is transferring his army to a point from which the rebels will find it more to be feared than ever before.

Life from Nashville.

We gather some items of interest relative to matters at Nashville from Eugene A. Thurston who left there on Tuesday morning last, arriving here yesterday afternoon. He states that there was great trepidation among the people of Nashville, and that large numbers of the citizens had already left the city for a safer locality. He is of the opinion that Hood's force largely outnumbered that of our army, the rebels being estimated at Nashville as high as 60,000 men. The number of troops under Thomas is contraband at present. He is sufficiently strong however to hold the place. Hood, in his northward march, has levied an unscrupulous contribution upon all classes and has pressed into his ranks every body old and young that could carry a musket. General Rosecrans is at Murfreesboro with a force large enough to hold the place, as it is strongly fortified. Communication between Nashville and Murfreesboro, had been broken by Hood. Col. Lyon of the 13th, was at the latter place. General Thomas had given orders to put all persons at work on the fortifications whose curiosity should lead them outside the city limits, and young Thurston showed us the blisters on his hands, the result of last Monday's pursuit of knowledge under difficulties in the immediate vicinity of the front.

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The Keystone Club of Philadelphia are preparing a magnificent dinner for General McClellan, Governor Seymour and others of the great unsuccessful, to be eaten on the 8th of January.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has voted to invite Captain Winslow, of the Accrue, to that city, and appropriated \$25,000 to pay the expenses of doing "the correct thing."

The Wisconsin Liberator thinks there will be two thousand Indians more or less, in Steven's point at the time of the payment, on the 20th.

Jacob Biscox, a member of Congress from Philadelphia, was hurried at Washington on Thursday.

A driver of a mail wagon, in Albany, has been detected robbing the mail, by means of false keys.

Jamesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

NUMBER 242.

Some Facts about Georgia.

A writer in the St. Louis Democrat gives some interesting facts about a country which Sherman's march is making famous. He says:

Augusta is the metropolis of the South at this time—and is the "emporium of Fashion" and rebel "striped socks." It is the salesroom for blockade goods; but when it is considered in a military point of view, it is of no importance compared with Macon. To be sure, it has the largest powder-mill in the South—its arsenal, and several other minor army-supplying establishments, but Macon lives alone upon the map of the Government. It contains an armory of immense dimensions; an arsenal of over superior proportions, and minor establishments without end. The fortifications show this—Macon is fortified upon all its approaches, except the opposite side of the river, and in such a manner as to suggest the importance of the city to the rebels. The works extend from the river one mile north of the city, in a semi-circle, varying from one to two and a half miles from the city, to the southwestern railroad, south of the city, and consists of lunette forts from three hundred to five hundred yards apart, strengthened at exposed points by rifle-pits and advanced batteries. On the Macon & Western railroad, (the road leading to Atlanta,) there is an outer line of works, one and a half miles in advance of the main line, being four miles from the city, and occupying a range of hills at that point. This was the state and extent of the fortifications on the 18th of October, a map of which General Sherman carried with him.

Augusta can scarcely be said to be fortified, as there seemed to be no system with reference to the line of defense. There are earthworks thrown up here and there in the suburbs of the city, principally on the road and railroad approaches, and not at all practical in construction, and which could afford but a feeble resistance to an army like General Sherman's.

At Millen there is a large stockade for our prisoners, and in October there were about 25,000 of them confined there. They were principally those who were removed from Andersonville soon after Sherman's raid upon Gordon. This place being at the junction of the Waynesboro railroad with the Georgia Central, and upon General Sherman's immediate line of march, there is scarcely a doubt but that he will have liberated them.

Savannah is well fortified on the water front, but never dreaming of an attack in the rear, the rebels have quite neglected the rear defenses, and there is nothing there to obstruct the entrance of the city by General Sherman but what may have been placed there since he started on his march.

The railroads throughout rebeldom are in a very precarious condition, all material having been exhausted long since by which railroads can be kept in order. The rebel government has adopted the system of seizing and tearing up roads that are of the least use to it, to repair those that are indispensable—thus they have exhausted many interior cross-roads, and should they be called upon to rely the track from Macon to Savannah and from Augusta to Millen, (the roads which General Sherman will certainly destroy,) in addition to the Macon and Western and the Georgia railroads, in case they occupy the ground they held one year ago, it would be impossible for them to do so, so that we may safely count upon the railroad communications being irreparably severed between the Southwest and Richmond.

The people of Georgia are not blind to the prospects before them, and are this day, could an unbiased vote be had, largely in favor of the Federal Union. Protection societies exist in many places, and not a few Union Leagues are there, to which belong some of the most prominent citizens and even officers of State. The day cannot be distant when Jefferson the "First must either die by the assassin's knife, or relinquish his tyrannical grasp of the State of Georgia."

A HANDSOME ENDOWMENT.—A petition was handed to Hon. David Noyes, this afternoon, signed by nearly every member of the Bar of this city and county, requesting him to become a candidate for re-election to the office he now occupies. One of like character has been signed by a majority of both Grand and Petit jurors and the county officers. Similar petitions have received the signatures of a large majority the lawyers, county officers and jurors in the counties of Green, Kenosha, Racine and Walworth, so that in all probability the Judge will have the field to himself if he desires to become a candidate.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "Major General Pope and Smith returned to this city yesterday from Washington. How long Gen. Pope may remain with us we shall not attempt to predict, and will simply say that, from the nature of his interviews with the authorities at Washington and with Gen. Grant, it is not likely to be for a long period."

VENISON is more plentiful in La Crosse this season than we ever saw it before, and is cheaper than beef. We saw five wagon-loads on the streets to-day.

Six full-blown bladders formed the neck-lee worn by a Springfield man, as he wheeled his Lincoln friend through the streets, in execution of an election wager.

Mixed Feed for Sheep.

In making mixed feed for sheep, composed of the different products that are found most available and economical, care should be taken to keep the proportion of nutriment to bulk such that a proper supply of the former can be taken into the stomach without oppressing that organ. It has been seen that three and one-third percent of the live weight per diem in hay about meets the demands of the animal economy and it probably also fills the stomach to a comfortable degree of fullness. If, then, a sheep weighing ninety pounds received half its nutriment in hay and half in the better kinds of straw (which contain half as much nutriment as hay), it would be one and a half pounds of hay, and three pounds of straw daily—an aggregate of four and one-half pounds, which, I think, could not be daily taken into and digested in the stomach of a sheep of that size. Therefore, to put sheep on half straw feed, it is necessary that some other portion of their feed be more concentrated or more nutritious in proportion to bulk than hay, as, for example, grain or roots—unless they will not get their proper supply of nutriment.

My own course which feeding straw has been to feed of hay at morning and evening (intended to average about a pound per head each time), all the straw the sheep will eat, and about a pound of out turnips each at noon—the latter being a little increased if the hay and straw are not of prime quality. But I do not often give over two bushels, or one hundred and twenty pounds of turnips to a hundred sheep. Hay here does not average eight dollars a ton, and though I regard feeding turnips as economical, my major object in growing and feeding them is to promote the most natural and feasible ones. With his forage and provision train full he will pass his entire army to Millen then throwing his cavalry on the rear he will put his wagons on trains between the two wings of his army and march in compact columns steadily but cautiously on the city of Savannah. With the Ogeechee and its few crossings and terrible swamps on his right and the Savannah river with its many swamps, and banks on his left both his flanks will be most securely covered, and thus situated he has a march of over 80 miles to the city. Traveling at the rate he has averaged since leaving Atlanta, he would reach there by the 9th inst., provided he should not be checked by any way. The Ogeechee bridge had not been burned, although desperate attempts had been made to accomplish it.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th inst. reports that no new movements have been made in the direction of Grahamsville, Ga. The federal troops engaged consisted of four regiments of whites and four of blacks. About 13,000 men were found on the field dead and wounded.

New York, Dec. 9.—Sherman's movement still engrosses a large portion of the attention of the rebel newspapers. They say he remained with his principal force in the vicinity of Millen for several days, for gathering in supplies, and on the 2d inst. he resumed his march from the north of the town, and on the 3d was some distance south. On the 6th inst. his advance was reported skirmishing with the outpost of the rebel forces defending Savannah, and it was expected that on the 9th he would reach the coast.

Wheeler confesses that in his engagements with Kilpatrick he has not taken many prisoners because the Yankees have refused to surrender.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Augusta Constitutionalist says Sherman appears to have halted to grind corn. As he tends toward the harbor, coming from the South, it becomes necessary to make proper provisions. His foraging parties are continually driven by our cavalry and his forage is reported to be short.

The Charleston Mercury learns that General Foster has fortified the position which he took up after the battle of Honey Hill, where it is supposed he will remain until Sherman reaches within striking distance of the coast.

The Times' special says General Logan is on his way to join his corps in Sherman's army.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1864.—The indications in the House on the whisky tax lead to the expectation that the term of lorrying the increased tax provided for by the law of the last session will be changed from February to January 1st, thus leaving less than three weeks until the tax will be \$2 per gallon. The cigar tax will be so amended as to ratify the decision of the Committee on Internal Revenue, by which so much of the revenue has been uncollected.

General Schenck's resolution declaring runaway slaves from the draft to Canada and other foreign countries aliens, not to be again admitted to the privileges of citizenship in the United States without legal declaration of their intention, filing of papers, five years' probation and naturalization, strikes a popular chord in the House, and is likely to go through with a whirl.

New Yorkers cry for something of the same sort or it can be devised to affect the thirty or forty thousand Southern rebels now domiciled in their city.

It is understood that the Bankrupt Bill will be brought up next Monday in the House. The Constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting slavery, will be delayed for a little, it being thought best not to press Democrats on the subject.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Sherman's Expedition!

WHAT GEN. LOGAN SAYS OF HIM!

His Slow Progress Evidence of Success!

Reb Papers on Sherman's Advance!

They Say he has Stopped to Grind Corn!

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS!

Sneaks in Ca. to be Declared Aliens!

Several Disastrous Fires!

THE LAKE ERIE PIRATES!

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Commercial's Washington special says Richmond papers of Wednesday contain no information about Sherman, but predict his defeat before he can reach Savannah or Darien.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Augusta Constitutionalist thinks that Sherman has not for a moment hesitated as to the point to attack or the road to it. It says the enemy broke camp at Louisville early on the morning of the 2d inst., abandoning the shorter route to Augusta and moving by a new route in the direction of Savannah.

The Constitutionalist lays out the following campaign for Sherman as being the most natural and feasible ones. With his forage and provision train full he will pass his entire army to Millen then throwing his cavalry on the rear he will put his wagons on trains between the two wings of his army and march in compact columns steadily but cautiously on the city of Savannah. With the Ogeechee and its few crossings and terrible swamps on his right and the Savannah river with its many swamps, and banks on his left both his flanks will be most securely covered, and thus situated he has a march of over 80 miles to the city. Traveling at the rate he has averaged since leaving Atlanta, he would reach there by the 9th inst., provided he should not be checked by any way. The Ogeechee bridge had not been burned, although desperate attempts had been made to accomplish it.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Post's Washington special says it is probable that the rebels will not be able to resist the advance in favor of laying a tax on tobacco in the least inflexible of the manufactured article.

New York, December 9.—A special to the Tribune dated Washington, December 9th says General Logan gives it as his opinion that the slow progress of Sherman is the very best evidence of his entire safety. It was part of his programme to make frequent halts, to rest his men while detachments should scour the country to destroy roads, bridges and rebel supplies. Had he encountered any serious opposition, he would have reached the coast before this.

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FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

burg. Some little picket firing was indulged in on the right of the line, but the artillery on both sides was very quiet. Considerable activity prevailed in the line north of the James river to-day, but the rain storm which set in early this morning, seemed to have put a stop to whatever charges if any, were intended.

Firing was kept up at Dutch Gap all day as usual, but not with such persistence as yesterday.

Richmond papers of to-day, contain no news either from Georgia or Tennessee. They seem to have anticipated a battle in front of Richmond for the past week, and have evidently been preparing to resist any advance on our part.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Herald's Army of the Potomac correspondent says on Wednesday last, owing to an announcement by the rebels of firing upon our working parties on Dutch Gap Canal, portions of three regiments of colored infantry and a section of Martin's 5th regular artillery under Gen. Barlow, crossed to the north side of the James and drove back the rebels and effected a lodgement in the upper terminus of the canal, where they entrenched themselves, thus protecting the laborers on the canal. The rebel batteries subsequently opened upon the position, but did no harm.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Herald's Sheridan's Valley correspondent says the rebel Generals Early and Breckenridge have both been ordered to make a demonstration on the lines of Sheridan's army.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Tribune's Washington special says Gen. Kenozy of the 19th corps, arrived here to-day from Sheridan's front. Everything was quiet when he left. Early is believed to have sent three divisions of his army to Richmond, Pegram's, Gordon's and Kenoshaw's, leaving only one infantry division. The health of our army in the Shenandoah Valley is excellent and the men are in fine spirits.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 9.—Gold is weaker and large amounts of cash in gold are offered at 10 1/2 below the regular rates. The price touched \$2.43 during the morning, but declined to \$2.30 1/2 under pressure of cash offers and a report that Sherman had reached Bull's Bay, on the coast.

New York, December 9.—Building 41, Centre street, occupied by various parties as printing offices, book bindery, insurance companies, &c., was damaged to the amount of \$40,000 by fire this morning.

FROM BEAVER DAM.

BEAVER DAM, Dec. 10.—The planing mill owned by N. G. Harvey, of this city, was destroyed by fire at 9 a. m. to-day. Mr. N. G. Griswold had material in it for upwards of three hundred framing mills. It is supposed to have caught from a stove in the work room on the second floor. It is a total loss as nothing was saved.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

St. Johns, N. B. Dec. 9.—A destructive fire occurred this morning at Indian-town one of the suburbs of St. Johns. Ninety dwelling houses were burned and at least 500 people rendered homeless.

FROM CANADA.

Toronto, C. W. Dec. 9.—In the Lake Erie case to-day, the rebel Burleigh applied for a month's postponement to obtain evidence from Richmond, which was granted.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS!

Every Description.

Capital, \$400,000.

Five Dollars Annual Premium

Ten Dollars Premium

Twenty-Five Dollars Premium

Secures a policy for \$5,000, and also \$25 per week compensation for personal injury, insuring the assured against all accidents.

Followed for \$500, with \$3 per week compensation, for all accidents, and every description of accident, traveling or otherwise.

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New Advertisements.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The best Family Paper published in the United States—New London advertiser.

The most valuable of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper.

Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title of journal of civilization and progress.

The paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will turn to it as the most reliable source of information.

A necessity in every household—Boston Transcript.

It is not only a leading political and historical journal of the nation—Pittsburgh Post.

The best of all class in America, Boston Traveller.

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At Millen there is a large stockade for our prisoners, and in October, there were about 25,000 of them confined there. They were principally those who were removed from Andersonville soon after Sherman's raid upon Gordon. This place being at the junction of the Waynesboro railroad with the Georgia Central, and upon General Sherman's immediate line of march, there is scarcely a doubt but that he will have liberated them.

Savannah is well fortified on the water front, but never dreaming of an "attack in the rear," the rebels have quite neglected the rear defenses, and there is nothing there to obstruct the entrance of the city by General Sherman but what may have been placed there since he started on his march.

The railroads throughout rehold are in a very precarious condition, all material having been exhausted long since by which railroads can be kept in order. The rebel government has adopted the system of seizing and tearing up roads that are of the least use to it, to repair those that are indispensable—thus they have exhausted many interior cross-roads, and should they be called upon to relay the track from Macon to Savannah and from Augusta to Millen, (the roads which General Sherman will certainly destroy,) in addition to the Macon and Western and the Georgia railroads, in case they occupy the ground they held one year ago, it would be impossible for them to do it, so that we may safely count upon the railroad communications being irreparably severed between the Southwest and Richmond.

The people of Georgia are not blind to the prospects before them, and here is the day, could an unbiased vote be had, largely in favor of the Federal Union. Protection societies exist in many places, and not a few Union Leagues are there, to which belong some of the most prominent citizens and even officers of State. The day cannot be distant when Jefferson the "First" must either die by the assassin's knife, or relinquish his tyrannical grasp of the State of Georgia.

A HANDSOME ENDORSEMENT.—A petition was handed to Hon. David Noyes, this afternoon, signed by nearly every member of the Bar of this city and county, requesting him to become a candidate for re-election to the office of U. S. District Judge. One of like character has been signed by a majority of both Grand and Petit Jurors and the county officers. Similar petitions have received the signatures of a large majority of the lawyers, county officers and jurors in the counties of Green, Kenosha, Racine and Walworth, so that in all probability the Judge will have the field to himself if he desires to become a candidate.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "Major General Pope and Smith returned to this city yesterday from Washington. How long Gen. Pope may remain with us we shall not attempt to predict, and will simply say that, from the nature of his interviews with the authorities at Washington and with Gen. Grant, it is not likely to be for a long period."

There is more plenty in La Crosse this season than we ever saw before, and is cheaper than beef. We saw "La Crosse beef" on the streets to-day.

Six full-blown bladders formed the necklace worn by a Springfield man, as he wheeled his Lincoln friend through the streets, in execution of an election wager.

Mixed Feed for Sheep.

In making mixed food for sheep, composed of the different products that are found most available and economical, care should be taken to keep the proportion of nutriment to bulk such that a proper supply of the former can be taken into the stomach without oppressing that organ. It has been seen that three and one-third per cent. of the live weight per diem in hay about meets the demands of the animal economy and it probably also fills the stomach to a comfortable degree of fullness. If, then, a sheep weighing ninety pounds received half its nutriment in hay and half in the better kinds of straw (which contain half as much nutriment as hay,) it would be one and a half pounds of hay, and three pounds of straw daily, which aggregate of four and one-half pounds, which, I think, could not be daily taken into and digested in the stomach of sheep of that size. Therefore, to put sheep on half straw feed, it is necessary that some other portion of their food be more concentrated or more nutritious in proportion to bulk than hay—as, for example, grain or roots—or else they will not get their proper supply of nutriment.

My own course when feeding straw has been to feed hay at morning and evening (intended to average about a pound per head each time,) all the straw the sheep will eat, and about a pound of cut turnips each at noon—the latter being a little increased if the hay and straw are not of prime quality. But I do not often give over two bushels, or one hundred and twenty pounds of turnips to a hundred. May here does not average eight dollars a ton, and though I regard feeding turnips as economical, my major object in growing and feeding them is to promote the health and thrift of my breeding ewes, and the growth of my lambs.

Some excellent sheep farmers on grain and clover-seed farms lying a few miles north of me—where a contiguous city market raises the average price of hay about fifty per cent., higher than bare give their sheep sheep no hay until March, feeding them in lieu of it, bright good straw in abundance, clover, chaff, and a daily feed of Indian corn, ranging from one and a half to two gills per head, according to the size and other circumstances. The straw and chaff are generally fed fresh from the threshing floor half a dozen times a day, and the sheep are not required to eat it all at once. After the first of March a full supply of bright clover hay is given and the grain feed taken off. The sheep, as I have had repeated occasion to observe, winter well, and the breeding ewes raise good lambs.

I do not believe that breeding ewes or lambs could properly be fed enough straw and turnips—particularly if the straw is dry and ripe—to obtain the equivalent of a full supply of hay. If turnips are fed in excess they render the environment too thin and active for severely cold weather. But around a head given to straw-fed sheep, with a little diminution of the corn otherwise requisite, would I think, constitute a better and cheaper feed than entire corn and straw.

The comparative nutriment of the different kinds of straw has been given in the table of nutritive equivalents. Oat and barley straw, quite green and cured bright are highly relished by sheep. I had rather have them (particularly if threshed with a flail so that a few small green kernels remain in the ends of the heads) than hay in the situation in which it is frequently cured for use. Wheat straw ranks next among the common varieties of straw. Sheep do not relish it, and will not eat it very well if they get any hay. But when combined with it and grain they learn to eat it and thrive on it. They must not, however, be compelled to eat it as close as oat and barley straw. Rye straw, uncut fine and mixed with meal, is a dry, harsh, unprofitable and wholly unacceptable food for sheep. All straws are eaten much better by them when fresh threshed and fed frequently in small quantities.

Cornstalks are contained in neither of the preceding tables of nutrition. When cut and cured bright, before frost, no feed is better relished by sheep than the leaves and some finer portions of the stalks; and they thrive admirably on them.

Pea-hay, if cut and cured green, is highly valuable and is highly relished by sheep, but when not harvested until dried up and dead, according to the more common mode, it is utterly worthless for them.

In seasons of great scarcity of hay and straw, sheep have been repeatedly and successfully wintered by feeding them almost exclusively on grain. Such a "hay-famine" occurred in the best sheep region of Vermont in the winter of 1860-61, occasioned by a severe drought the preceding summer. Flock masters who were determined to keep well at all hazards, fed their sheep a pound (or quart) of oats per head, with such quantities of hay as they could obtain. In Potter's Independent, growing regions, one pound of corn a day is given under like circumstances.—Randall's Practical Shepherd.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Rose Greenhow, the female rebel, who has attracted so much attention during the war, was lately drowned. A Richmond paper says that her drowning was caused by her having 5,000, in gold, tied to her person. She was one of the most valuable rebels that ever went under.

The Masons of the city of New York, have taken initiative measures to supply the poor of the Sixth Ward with coal at cost. With the consent of the Common Council, they propose to erect sheds on the little square at "Five Points" to accommodate their enterprise.

The Parisian ladies have adopted the very pleasant custom of coloring the hair of their dogs to correspond with the color of their dresses. Besides looking pretty the dog is dead to flies.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

Sherman's Expedition!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

WHAT GEN. LOGAN SAYS OF HIM!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

His Slow Progress Evidence of Success!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

Reb Papers on Sherman's Advance!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

They Say he has Stopped to Grind Corn!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

Sneaks in Ca. to be Declared Aliens!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

Several Disastrous Fires!!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE LAKE ERIE PIRATES!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Commercial Washington special says Richmond papers of Wednesday contain no information about Sherman, but predict his defeat before he can reach Savannah or Darion.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The Augusta Constitutionalist thinks that Sherman has not for a moment hesitated as to the point to attack or the road to it. It says the enemy broke camp at Louisville early on the morning of the 2d inst., abandoning the shorter route to Augusta and moving by a new route in the direction of Savannah.

The Constitutionalist lays out the following campaign for Sherman as being the most natural and feasible one. With his forage and provision train full he will pass his entire army to Millen then throwing his cavalry on the rear he will put his wagons between the two wings of his army and march in compact columns steadily but cautiously on the city of Savannah. With the Ogeechee and its few crossings and terrible swamps on his right and the Savannah river with its many swamps, and banks on his left both his flanks will be most securely covered, and thus situated he has a march of over 80 miles to the city. Traveling at the rate he has averaged since leaving Atlanta, he would reach there by the 9th inst., provided he should not be checked by the way. The Oconee bridge had not been burned, although desperate attempts had been made to accomplish it.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th inst. reports that no new movements have been made in the direction of Savannah, Ga. The federal troops engaged consisted of four regiments of whites and four of blacks. About 13,000 men were found on the field dead and wounded.

New York, Dec. 10.—Sherman's movement still engrosses a large portion of the attention of the rebel newspapers. They say he remained with his principal force in the vicinity of Millen for several days, gathering in supplies, and on the 2d inst. he resumed his march from the north to the south, and on the 3d was some distance south. On the 6th inst., his advance was reported skirmishing with the outpost of the rebel forces defending Savannah, and it was expected that on the 9th he would reach the coast.

Whether confessions that in his engagements with Kilpatrick he has not taken many prisoners because the Yankees have refused to surrender.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Augusta Constitutionalist says Sherman appears to have halted to grind corn. As he tends toward the barren counties of the South, it becomes necessary to make proper provisions. His foraging parties are continually driven by our cavalry and his forage is reported to be short.

The Charleston Mercury learns that General Foster has fortified the position which he took up after the battle of Honey Hill, where it is supposed he will remain until Sherman reaches within striking distance of the coast.

The Times special says General Logan is on his way to join his corps in Sherman's army.

Washington, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1864.—The indications in the House on the whist tax lead to the expectation that the term of levying the increased tax provided for by the law of the last session will be changed from February to January 1st, thus leaving less than three weeks until the tax will be 32 per cent. The cigar tax will be amended so as to raise the decision of the Committee on Internal Revenue, by which so much of the revenue has been uncollected.

General Schenck's resolution declaring run-aways from the draft to Canada and other foreign countries aliens, not to be again admitted to the privileges of citizenship in the United States, without legal declaration of their intention, filing of papers, five years probation and naturalization, strikes a popular chord in the House, and is likely to go through with a whirl.

Some little picket firing was indulged in on the right of the line, but the artillery on both sides was very quiet. Considerable activity prevailed in the lines north of the James river to-day, but the rain storm which set in early this morning, seemed to have put a stop to whatever charges if any, were intended.

Firing was kept up at Dutch Gap all day as usual, but with such persistency as yesterday.

Richmond papers of to-day, contain no news either from Georgia or Tennessee. They seem to have anticipated a battle in front of Richmond for the past week, and have evidently been preparing to resist any advance on our part.

W. D. Mcgregor, New York, Dec. 10.—The Herald's Army of the Potomac correspondent says on Wednesday last, owing to annoyance by the rebels of firing upon our working parties on Dutch Gap Canal, portions of the 5th and 6th regiments of the 1st and 2nd regiments of the 5th regular artillery and a section of the 5th regular artillery crossed the canal, and drove back the rebels and effected a lodgement in the upper terminus of the canal, where they entrenched themselves, thus protecting the laborers on the canal. The rebel batteries subsequently opened upon the position, but did no harm.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Herald's Shenandoah correspondent says the rebel Generals Early and Breckenridge have both been ordered to make a demonstration on the lines of Sheridan's army.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Tribune's Washington special says Gen. Emory of the 12th corps, arrived here to-day from Sheridan's front. Everything was quiet when he left. Early is believed to have sent three divisions of his army to Richmond, Peggarn's, Gordon's and Keneshaw's, leaving only one infantry division. The health of our army in the Shenandoah Valley is excellent and the men are in fine spirits.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 9.—Gold is weaker and large amounts of cash in gold are offered at 2 1/2 below the regular rates. The price touched \$243 during the morning, but declined to \$236 1/2 under pressure of cash offers and a report that Sherman had reached Bull's Bay, on the coast.

New York, December 9.—Building 41, Centre street, occupied by various parties as printing offices, book bindery, insurance companies, &c., was damaged to the amount of \$40,000 by fire this morning.

L. C. Tibbets was to-day convicted of a dangerous assault at the Court Exchange in February last.

FROM BEAVER DAM.

Beaver Dam, Dec. 10.—The planing mill owned by N. G. Harvey, of this city, was destroyed by fire at 9 a. m. to-day. Mr. N. F. Griswold had material in it for upwards of three hundred fanning mills. It is supposed to have caught from a stove in the work room on the second floor. It is a total loss as nothing was saved.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

St. Johns, N. B. Dec. 9.—A destructive fire occurred this morning at Indian-town one of the suburbs of St. Johns. Ninety dwelling houses were burned and at least 300 people rendered homeless.

WATERBURY, Ct. Dec. 9.—The Waterbury clock Co.'s case factory was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss from 20,000 to 25,000, insured for 12,000.

FROM CANADA.

Toronto, C. W. Dec. 9.—In the Lake Erie case to-day, the rebel Burleigh applied for a month's postponement to obtain evidence from Richmond, which was granted.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS!

Every Description.

Capital, \$400,000.

Five Dollars Annual Premium

Will insure \$5,000 against accidental loss of life while traveling by any public conveyance.

Ten Dollars Premium

Secures a policy for \$5,000, and \$25 per week compensation for personal injury, insuring the assured from all accidents.

Twenty-Five Dollars Premium

Secures a full policy for \$5,000 and \$25 per week compensation for all and every description of accident, true living or otherwise.

Policy for \$500, with \$3 per week compensation, can be had for \$3 per annum, or \$30 per annum for \$500 and \$3,000 at proportionate rates.

ROBERT DENNIS, JAMES S. BATTISON, HENRY A. DYER, General Agents.

W. L. DIMOCK, Local Agent.

New Advertisements.

A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

HARPER'S WEEKLY!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The best Family Paper published in the United States—most readable and desirable.

TERMS:—\$4.00 per year in advance.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK of the kind in the World.

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New Monthly Magazine.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The friends of the daily journal, who are in the habit of reading a more entertaining and instructive work, than any other of the kind, will find in Harper's Magazine a most valuable addition to their library.

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BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

House Furnishing Goods

AND

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

WHEELOCKS.

GOLD BASIS OF 32 PER CENT.

AT LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

China, Parian, Lava, Glass

Cake Baskets & Card Receivers

TOYS.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK of the kind in the World.

HARPER'S

New Monthly Magazine.

Critical Notices of the Press.

HOW I WON MY WIFE.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

Jessie Hale was the merriest, prattiest, most provoking daughter of Eve that ever existed—at least, I thought so—though perhaps I was not an impartial judge, as I must confess I was deeply in love—and, in fact, I don't believe I could remember of a time when I was not in love with her. It certainly was not when a youngster of twelve I took her under my special care, feeling proud of my curly-headed charge, then a little awkward boy of sixteen; I first ventured to ask for her company home from church; or still later, when, after four years' absence, I returned to my native town and set up as a surgeon in the house where Dr. Moore's name had been my earliest recollection.

Oakdale was a remarkably healthy place, or else the good people felt a little afraid of trusting their lives in the hands of such a young scoundrel as they had known me to be, for somehow my horse and gig found more employment in carrying Jessie Hale to ride than any more profitable business; and it is certain more of my time was spent in Mr. Hale's pleasant parlor, than in either study or practice of medicine. Some of the neighbors still remarked that I must have a very sick patient there to occasion such frequent visits; and I was certain that if I had no patient there, that the patients I had had were the result of these visits; for of all the fascinating little wretches that ever fascinated and provoked a poor fellow—until he could not have told whether he was in the body or out of it—Jessie Hale was the worst.

And there was William Tremaine—standing six feet two in my stockings, big enough to have torn better, that said about by that little elf, coming and going at her every beck and call, as if I were a great simpleton, as in truth I must have been, for after playing "yours most devotedly" for six months, I was no nearer winning than at first. Open-hearted and candid she was on every other subject; but just let me speak of love or marriage, and I might as well talk to a stone wall for all the sense I could get from her. No matter how cautiously I might approach the subject, she was always ready with some off-hand answer as far from what I wanted as the equator from the poles, until I was almost in despair, but more eager after any failure. "All is fair in love and war," or at least I thought so, and resolved to try the result of strategy on my willful little lady-love.

One fine morning, as we were about starting for a ride on horseback, and I was assisting Miss Jessie into the saddle, her horse commenced rearing and kicking at an alarming rate; of course the jiggled bits of iron I had cautiously inserted beneath the saddle had nothing to do with it. By the time she was fairly seated, she had become perfectly unmanageable, throwing her violently from the saddle, of course I caught her before she touched the ground. No sooner was she in safety, than, with a deep groan, I staggered back against the fence, my right arm hanging helpless by my side. It took nicely, for Jessie was beside me in a moment.

"O Will," she said piteously, "that terrible horse has broken your arm; and what will you do? Poor Will! poor Will!" How like a rascal I felt at sight of her distress; but I was not going to give up then; so I answered with another terrible groan, "It is nothing, dear Jessie; I would suffer a thousand times more to feel that I had saved your precious life."

"But oh I am so sorry! What can be done for you?" she said, in such touching accents that I half repeated. "The end justified the means," I thought. The end accomplished certainly did. My answer was in a voice low and faint, as if I was just dying.

"Only tell me that you love me, Jessie, darling; it will soothe my pain more than anything else in the world." And then like a great simpleton that I was, I put that right arm around her, and never discovered my mistake until she sprang suddenly away from me.

"Wouldn't I have sold myself for a sixpence? But there was no help for it; so I had to own the trick, and went home wishing I had broken my arm on my neck, and not caring much which."

For a while I was rather shy of the subject, for I did not fancy hearing of my last attempt; but "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," and my heart was so full of love for Jessie Hale that I could not force my tongue to keep silence very long. So one morning, after lounging in my study until I was tired of everything—myself in particular—I went over the way resolved that this matter should be decided before I returned.

Jessie was sitting by the parlor window, busy sewing, and humming some merry tune to herself when I entered. She was looking prettier than ever, I thought; and I found it terrible hard work to talk on commonplace subjects, when my mind was so full of the one so important to me.

"At last I broke in upon some other careless nonsense with—'Why in the world, Jessie, don't you say whether you love me or not? What is the use in keeping a fellow in suspense forever? I believe you do—in fact, I know you do.'"

"Here I was again making a simpleton of myself. I might have known she never would have told me after that, but I did not understand woman kind as well then as I have since."

"Oh! you know, then, do you?" she said cooly, with a merry twinkle in her eye. "Then, of course, there is no need of my telling you."

"No, I did not mean it, Jessie," I said penitently. "But do you love me? Will you answer me, yes or no?"

Special Notices.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.
We can confidently recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Molluscous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneously, and is without any disagreeable taste. There is no doubt but the Molluscous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations now in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 244 Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.
Small two or three headed of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of Dr. Strickland's English Specific Pills—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and the various train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by the simple remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
The highest market price paid for shipping furs No. 4 Myers Block.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.
We call especial attention to the best Robs in the market—Indian tanned.

WINTER GOODS!
GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS AND COLLARS!
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS!
Fur Gloves and Mittens.

THE FACT THAT BENNETT!
has been in trade longer than any other man in Janesville, and having cut directly from Importers' cash, enables him to sell good goods at prices that defy competition.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!
Plain Figured and Plain Alpaca!
The finest assortment of

DRESS GOODS!
ever offered in this market.

LADIES' CLOTHS AND SACKINGS!
in every variety of color. In BLEACHED MUSLINS we can assure you good bargains.

JOHN HERRINGTON!
will be in attendance to cut and make any garment desired for man or boy from our beautiful assortment of

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!
Broad Cloths, Velvets, Vestings, &c.

NEW GOODS!
Fall & Winter Millinery

WILLIAMS & SMITH'S BOUNTY & PENSION OFFICE,
HYATT HOUSE BLOCK, JANESVILLE.

REMEMBER THAT J. A. DE-
NELL has located himself in the Music Store of J. L. Darling, where he will be happy to see all of his customers, who want their watches or jewelry repaired. All work warranted and satisfaction given. Come and see me.

STRAYED—On or about the middle
of September, from this city a black cow, 4 years old, long graceful horns, turning in, a little white on her legs, round hind feet with two streams. Any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded by enquiring at the Gazette Office.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES LADIES' HATS!
MRS. BEALE'S

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!
THE LATEST STYLES
BROWN & CO.
Keep constantly on hand
HINK, FRENCH HINK, FITCH,
Siberian, Squirrel, &c.
In sets for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!
For Men and Boys, in the latest style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves, CAPS & MUFFLERS,
for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves,
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Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes
We call especial attention to the best Robs in the market—Indian tanned.

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MRS. BEALE'S

Drugs and Medicines.

PANIC IN THE DRY GOODS MARKET.
Immense arrivals by
RIORDAN & LEECH.

STOCK OF GOODS
In this city, at less than present New York Wholesale prices. Our entire stock of

PRINTS, MERIMACOS, COCHETTES, SPRAGUES, AMERICAN,

DELAINES!
French, English and American at 25 per cent. less than former prices. Our entire stock of French and English

Morinos, Colours & Lyonsese Cloths
at 25 per cent. less than former prices. Our entire stock of

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
consisting of Robes, Poplins, Plais and Plaided Poplins, Vests, Ties, Figured Shirts, Black and Colored Alpaca, Plaid and Figured Hops and Valentines at 50 per cent. less than former prices. We offer for sale over

300 PIECES OF FLANNELS!
Red, Grey and Blue Twills, Shaker Domet and other brands, also the celebrated Orléans & Ballard Vale Flannels, all of which have been purchased at 50 per cent. less than former prices. We have on hand a complete stock of

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,
Napkins and Dollys, in snow drop and Damask patterns, also Linen Damask Pillow Cases, Linen Towellings, American and Russia Crochets and Handkerchiefs, all of which have been purchased at 50 per cent. less than former prices. We now offer at less than New York Wholesale prices.

FURS! FURS! FURS!!!
We offer the most extensive stock of Furs to be found anywhere, consisting of 34 and 35 cases with cuffs and muffs to match, in Mink, Sable, Fox, Seal, all which have been purchased at Auction at greatly reduced prices.

EMBROIDERIES!
Our entire stock of embroidered, Brussels Lace, Gimp Lace, Thread Edgings, Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Ladies and Gents Linen Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, &c., at 50 per cent. less than former prices. We have on hand over

5000 BALMORAL SKIRTS,
consisting chiefly of Gilbey's new and choice styles all in dark, dark and light colors, to which we particularly invite attention. Also over 200 dozen Hoop Skirts comprising all the different styles of duplex, elliptic, semi Quaker, Gore Trail and other brands, at prices that defy all competition.

Blanket Shawls,
The best variety of Double Gimp and other dress trimmings to be found in any store in the city.

Gents Furnishing Goods!
The best variety of Gimp and other dress trimmings to be found in any store in the city.

DRESSMAKING—Miss A. M.
Dumont will announce to the ladies of Janesville and vicinity, that she has taken rooms at Mr. Mackintosh's on Main Street, a few doors below the American House, where she is prepared to do Dress and Coat making, in a manner that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Mrs. A. M. Dumont's new and superior plan for cutting dresses used, and instructions given in the same. A trial is solicited. A new set of patterns of all the latest Paris designs, in Dresses, Chas. Vests, Steers, Aprons, &c., just received.

FAKE FIRE FIRE!—1,000 Cords
of Wood for sale by McKee & Bro., delivered to any part of the city at \$4.00 per cord. Orders left with Geo. C. Smith, or sent immediately to the Janesville, Dec. 10, 1894.

PIANO FORTE & MELODEON.
Residence at Mr. J. H. Ball's, corner Franklin and Holmes streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
City Drug Store!
DR. E. RIDER
having taken the store next South of Smith & Bostwick's Clothing Store, on Main Street, has just opened and is now offering an entire NEW STOCK of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Lamps and Willow Ware,
the latter embracing the finest assortment of "Ladies' Lamps" ever brought to this market.

CHEAP!
BEAUTIFUL AND SERVICEABLE!
Just received at
A. Palmer & Son's

DRUG & GROCERY STORES!
West Milwaukee St.

Lamps, Shades, Burners,
Lanterns, chimneys, &c., direct from the manufacturer in New York, ever before offered in this market, which will sell at less prices than they can be bought for at wholesale in Chicago or Milwaukee. Our prices for Lamps range

PARLOR LAMPS!
Lanterns, very superior, new and cheap. Shades, all styles and prices. Chimneys, of all sizes and descriptions. New styles Burners, both with and without chimneys. Fifty barrels of Kier's celebrated

WHITE KEROSENE OIL!
Notwithstanding the recent great advance in gold and price of all goods, we are still offering our immense stock of

DRUGS AND GROCERIES,
Lanterns, Oils, Ac., at less than Chicago wholesale prices. Janesville, Nov. 10, 1894.

SEASONABLE REMEDIES.
Beck's Cordial, Treat's Anodyne Cordial, Camp's Blackberry Syrup, Foy's Anodyne Cordial, Ford's Tonic Cordial, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup, Radway's Ready Relief, Winton's Soothing Syrup, Blackman's Healing Balsam, McCormick's Cholera Specific, Ellis' Willow Charcoal, Sloan's Instant Relief, Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger, Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

CHLORIDE ZINC,
A Powerful Disinfectant
and Deodorizer, used to neutralize the noxious effluvia from Drains, Sinks, Water Closets, &c. Will immediately

ARREST THE DECAY
and odor of vegetable or animal decomposition. Manufactured and sold by J. H. CAMP, Apothecary.

TO THE LADIES!—I have just
opened an assortment of the most beautiful

LADIES' BASKETS
ever brought to this market. Please call and see them at the Drug Store, next door South of Smith & Bostwick's Clothing Store, Main Street.

GENTLEMEN'S Shoulder Braces,
also Ladies' Shoulder Braces and Skirt Supporters, at

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
single and double TRUSSES and GIRDLES, at

TWINE—Druggists' and Grocers'—
Wrapping, Upholsters' and Broom Twine, at

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE
at

25 BBLs. CARBON OIL for sale
at the lowest wholesale rates by the barrel.

RAILROAD LANTERNS, of
Patent patterns, for Kerosene Oil, just received at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

Musical Instruments.

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
PATENT MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
Employing 200 Men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor. Niagara & Maryland Sts. BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOT.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
CHAS. E. BACON, JERRY TOLSON & CO., New York, Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, O., Louisville, Ky., Philadelphia, Pa., Detroit, Mich., New Orleans, La., Toronto, C. W.

THIRTY THOUSAND!
These instruments are now in use in the United States and in every part of the world, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held by all industrial facilities, they have invariably been

AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM!
whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

CAUTION.
We daily see advertisements of some new "reel" instrument, with strange names, purporting to be superior to Melodeons and Reel Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will be wise to inquire for the name of the manufacturer in the United States and Canada, or a copy of the book can be sent without infringing our patent, copies of our own.

REMOVAL!
WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,
removed to the store opposite Myers Block, two doors west of the Post office, where there may be found a good assortment of

PIANOS, Melodians and American ORGANS!
also all the latest popular publications of

GOTTSCALK ON KNABE.
After having played on the Piano of Messrs. Knabe & Co., it is impossible not to bear testimony to their quality, which have acquired for them the eminent reputation which they now enjoy. The Knabe is a remarkable for their quality. The Knabe is a powerful without harshness, and the upper and lower registers are perfectly clear and distinct, and I do not hesitate to express in regard to these instruments my entire satisfaction, and to declare that they are equal in every respect to the best manufactured in Europe, or this country by the most celebrated makers.

FURS! FURS! FURS! FURS!
All kinds of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FURS,
Skating Caps and Hoods!

ROBES! ROBES!
Good, reasonable and at reasonable rates, at

MRS. BEALE'S!
The highest market price paid for Shipping Furs, Opposite the National Bank.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FURS, FURS!

SET OF MINK FURS!
Never offered less than \$105.

BEAUTIFUL MINK FURS, AT \$85!
Never offered less than \$100.

ONE SET STONE MARTIN,
Of the very finest quality No. 1 Fur, for 100, never offered less than \$100.

MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company,
OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN!
Northwestern Life Insurance Co., Office 14 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee.

